

RED ARMY SPEARHEADS CROSS LATVIAN BORDER

Tune in on
Labor's Newsroom

Louis F. Budenz reports for the Daily Worker Wednesday through Sunday nights at 11 P.M. over Station WHOM (1480 Kc).

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NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT



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CHURCHILL SHAKES UP CABINET

Murray
Urge
Action for
War Jobless

Demands That Congress
Pass \$300,000,000
Appropriation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UP)—CIO President Philip Murray tonight demanded that congress appropriate \$300,000,000 for use by President Roosevelt in caring for "literally millions" of workers and their families during conversion of industry to war production.

He said labor is "profoundly shocked at the cold-blooded" refusal of the House Ways and Means Committee last week to approve the administration's proposal that \$300,000,000 be voted to augment unemployment compensation benefits during the conversion period.

The committee's chief objection to the plan was that it might lead, some believed, to federalization of the unemployment compensation system—a program to which a large segment in congress is unalterably opposed.

This objection could be skirted by a direct appropriation to the President, Murray contend in identical letters to House Speaker Sam Rayburn, House Majority Leader John W. McCormack, and Chairman Clarence Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee. He said the Ways and Means Committee action has given American workers the impression that "Congress holds of little value the men and women who turn out the nation's arms."

Declaring that the existing unemployment compensation provisions are "completely inadequate" to meet the situation, Murray said:

"Unless immediate provision is made for their benefit, millions of workers and their families will be without funds to pay for rent, food and other necessities."

"These workers are victims of the war just as much as battlefield casualties. Every effort must be made to prevent their suffering."

**Mrs. Roosevelt
Assails
OCD Foes**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said tonight she resigned from the Office of Civilian Defense because she did not want the war effort to suffer "because a small but vocal group of unenlightened men under the guise of patriotism" renew the age-old fight for the privileged few against the good of the many."

"I am resigning," Mrs. Roosevelt said, "because I do not want to bring on a good program and on good and valued public servants, the attacks and criticisms which are bound to be made on some of us in this fight, but if there has to be a fight, I am glad I am enlisted as a common soldier with the many."

Mrs. Roosevelt said she believed in physical fitness and that time would show that better nutrition, better housing, day nurseries and organized recreation for every age will be needed to keep up civilian fitness.

Mrs. Roosevelt explained she sug-



Jewish Leaders Honor Red Army

Col. P. Berenzin, center, military attaché of the Russian Embassy in Washington, was greeted by Abraham Goldberg, left, and Sholem Asch, right, yesterday at a Russian War Relief Conference at Hotel Commodore. More than 2,000 delegates attended the conference which represented 800 Jewish organizations. Goldberg is a contributing editor of the Jewish Morning Journal; Asch is an internationally famous author. The conference hailed the Red Army on its 24th anniversary.

Jewish Leaders Hail Red Army; Pledge Aid

2,000 Attend Russian War Relief Rally,
Cheer Soviet Liberators

By Louise Mitchell

Leaders of American Jewry saluted the people of the Soviet Union, their leaders and fighters for the "magnificent defense of all humanity" on the eve of the 24th birthday of the victorious Red Army.

Pledging all-out support amid cheers and tears, 2,000

delegates at the Russian War Relief conference of the Council of Jewish Benevolent and Fraternal Organizations yesterday at Hotel Commodore, expressed "eternal gratitude to the liberators of the Jewish people" wishing them God-speed in their momentous tasks.

The historic conference sponsored by the Independent Order of B'nai Abraham, B'nai Sholem, Icar, Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress and International Workers Order, was greeted by Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, Joseph E. Davies, Sir Stafford Cripps, Chinese Ambassador Hu Shih, British Ambassador Lord Halifax, Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Albert Einstein, honorary chairman of the Council, Chaim Zhitovsky, dean of Jewish letters, and many others.

RIGHTEOUS WAR
Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, vice-president of the Mizrahi and leader in American rabbinical circles, told the gathering that all religious leaders and organizations must do everything possible to help win "this righteous war."

"My Jewish conscience cries out," Sholem Asch, famed author, declared, "We, Jews of America want and must do everything to help. Let the Russians know that Jewish hearts beat together with them."

Herman Hoffman, Grand Master, Independent Order of B'nai Abraham called upon the United States government to ban Father Coughlin from the concert which will feature Sege Koussevitzky and the Boston Symphony Concert. The date set is Tuesday, March 10.

(Continued on Page 2)

The CIO today offered Mayor LaGuardia a plan for the salvage of scrap materials essential to the nation's war production program which it termed "sensible, practical" and "most desirable from the mechanical, economic, hygienic and psychological point of view" in contrast to the present city salvage plan, initiated by Sanitation Commissioner William F. Carey, which the CIO characterized as "most impractical and an obvious failure."

In presenting the CIO's proposals, embodied in the "Griesi Salvage Plan," Saul Mills, Secretary of the CIO Greater New York Industrial Union, pointed out the Griesi Plan should result in the annual reclamation of a minimum of 18,000 tons of paper, rags, glass and metal scrap materials in New York City.

"We are certain that Donald Nelson of the War Production Board and others who are really anxious to have an all-out production program for the defeat of Hitler and his axis partners, would be very happy to know that New York City can deliver 18,000 tons of essential scrap within the next year," Mr. Mills said.

The CIO plan is named after James Griesi, former assistant foreman in the Sanitation Department and now an organizer for the CIO Sanitation Workers Union, a local of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America.

(Continued on Page 2)

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman from Brooklyn, asserted last night that the City Council's action last week in rejecting the resolution of Councilman A. Clayton Powell charging discrimination against Negro educators in the city-owned colleges did not exonerate the schools of the charge.

In his weekly radio broadcast over station WHOM, Cacchione said that the fact that there are no Negro teachers in the city college faculties constituted proof of discrimination.

Cacchione and Powell, the latter a Laborite and leading Negro clergyman, cast the two votes during the Council roll call in favor of the resolution calling on the city to put an end to discrimination against Negro educators.

COLLEGE HEADS CALLED
The text of Cacchione's radio address discussing councilmanic action on the Powell resolution follows:

"Tonight I am reporting on last

(Continued on Page 2)

Winning National
Unity and Defeating
the Enemies of Na-
tional Unity

The Second of a Series
of Two Articles by

ROY HUDSON
Appears on Page 5

Filipinos Kill 1,000 of Foe; Sea-Air Fight Rages for Bali

MacArthur Hails COUR-
age of Native Troops
in His Report

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UP)—How fierce Philippine Igorots (native tribesmen), yelling and firing their pistols from the tops of plunging American tanks, wiped out 1,000 Japanese and avenged the deaths of their fellows, was recounted by Gen. Douglas MacArthur today in his report to the War Department.

"No gun, no thicket, only death itself could stop that mad rush," the communiqué, No. 119, said. "Of all the bloody spots on the (Borneo) Peninsula that proved to be the bloodiest."

The account came from the southwestern Pacific war theater and in it MacArthur gave full credit to the Igorot tribesmen—once head-hunters but now described as "industrious, peace-loving people"—from the Bontoc mountain region of Luzon Island.

The action described took place early this month, the War Department said, and was a counter-attack on the 20th Japanese Infantry Regiment which earlier had attacked a position held by a single Igroto company.

To a man, the Igorots died in their foxholes without flinching or thoughts of retreat," the communiqué said of that earlier attack, "but exacting a tremendous toll from the Japanese."

It was then that the high command ordered a counter-attack.

A tank unit supported by Igorot infantry went into action, with the Igorots "eager to even the score for their lost tribesmen."

Into bamboo jungle and heavy, irregular terrain the tanks and

(Continued on Page 2)

**CIO Offers
Mayor Plan
To Save Scrap**

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Cacchione Flays City
School Discrimination

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**Ship Attacked
In Caribbean
Reaches Port**

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The Del Plata is an American ship operated between gulf ports and Buenos Aires by the Mississippi Steamship Company, New Orleans.

(Continued on Page 2)

**Draft Lottery
Set for March 17**

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"Of course we are glad to be back, the work ahead of us is very clear. We are glad to be back to throw in all our energies in the members.

(Continued on Page 2)

**Potash, Vafades Released From
Prison, Eager to Join War Effort**

By George Morris
Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council and John Vafades, manager of Local 70, were released from prison in the early dawn of Friday, Feb. 20, was brought in here today by the United States Navy.

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'Humanite' Issues 200,000 Copies on Nazi Atrocities

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)
BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 22.—Humanite, underground organ of the Communist Party of France, recently distributed 200,000 copies containing Soviet Premier Molotov's indictment of Nazi atrocities, it has been learned here. Thousands of copies of the newspaper were sent to most cities throughout the country, as well as to schools and to individual prominent French citizens. Reports reaching here said that Molotov's indictment of the Nazis for their brutalities in occupied Soviet territory evoked a strong response from the French people, most of whom have had first-hand experience with Nazi violence.

Jewish Leaders Hail Red Army; Pledge Aid

(Continued from Page 1)
American unity in the war against the fascists.

Democracies are depending on the valiant fighters of the Soviet Union, Louis Levine, chairman of the United Jewish Appeal stated.

Maxwell Ross, Tammany leader of Brownsville made an appeal for funds declaring that "American Jews salute the Red Army as our forefathers saluted Washington's army at Valley Forge."

"We, Jews in America, who were born in Russia," John L. Bernstein of Hais, declared, "must help the country which destroyed anti-Semitism and discrimination within its borders."

Colonel P. Berezin, Military Attaché of the Soviet Embassy, who received an ovation from the conference, lauded the great friendship of Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union and thanked American Jews for their support and sympathy.

Mayor Attacks Disrupters of Civil Defense

LaGuardia Says He'll Remain as City Defense Head

(Continued from Page 1)

in with those who seek to maintain confusion and create dissension and cause disorder and panic."

His words were understood to be a clear reference to the widely publicised "revolt" of some air raid wardens in Queens who last week circulated petitions demanding the Mayor's removal as head of the city's defense set-up. It has been charged in many quarters that the "revolt" was engineered by Coughlinite and "Christian Front" forces.

Emphasizing his intention to remain in charge of defense activities, he said that "the city charter places and fixes the responsibility for the safety of the city, the enforcement of all laws, squarely and specifically on the Mayor."

"I am responsible," he stated.

"The charter does not, and I should not, delegate this authority and responsibility to any person."

The Mayor's remarks were also understood to serve as a reply to proposals made by the Citizens Union last week which included the suggestion that the city's civilian defense organization be placed under direction of an appointed full-time aid executive.

LaGuardia said that air raid wardens will remain under the supervision of the Police Department, arguing that the City Charter fixes the responsibility there.

"As long as he (Lewis J. Valentine) is Police Commissioner," the Mayor said, "he will be responsible for maintaining order and carrying out all necessary defensive measures in the event of an attack and will be the commander of the air raid wardens service."

Treat Negroes Equally, Army Order Rules

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PORT SAM HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 22.—Negro soldiers here are to be treated with the same respect and consideration as white soldiers, according to an order dated Eighth Corps Area, Feb. 5, and signed by Major General Donovan, commander. This area includes Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

The order read: "Colored citizens of the United States, called into service or volunteering for service are fulfilling the same patriotic duties and bearing the same share of sacrifices and the burdens imposed by the present crisis upon members of the white race. Accordingly, they are entitled to, and will be shown the same respect and consideration as white men regulations provide for soldiers generally."

"All concerned are enjoined to see that any tendency of addressing or referring to Negro enlisted men as 'niggers' or by any other term of opprobrium is promptly suppressed."

Cachione Hits School Discrimination

Says Failure of Council to Act Does Not Erase Charge

(Continued from Page 1)

The motion was seconded and a two-hour discussion took place.

"To my recollection, this is the first time that there has been an open, frank discussion of Negro discrimination in the Council chamber. I supported Dr. Powell in his fight against discrimination. In my view I contend that Dr. Powell did not necessarily have to present one of discrimination to prove his point. For the fact that there is one Negro out of more than 2,000 members on the college faculties, in itself constitutes a proof of discrimination.

CITES PRECEDENT

"I referred to the precedent set by the Supreme Court of the U. S. in indicting the State of Alabama for discrimination in the famous Scottsboro case. The Supreme Court in rendering its opinion, stated that in order to prove discrimination it was not necessary to bring in cases of Negroes who had applied for jury duty and had been refused.

The fact that there were hundreds of Negroes qualified according to the State laws to sit on jury duty and that there had been no attempt or the part of the State and local officials to place these Negroes on jury duty in itself constituted discrimination.

"Similarly with the four colleges.

In the first place, most Negroes will not apply for jobs because they know in advance they will be turned down.

Secondly, if they do apply, it is almost impossible technically to prove that a Negro was refused a job on account of his race, creed or color. People that discriminate do not express their views openly. It is more subtle than that.

LESSON OF SINGAPORE

"The standard of proving discrimination must be that used by the Supreme Court in the Scottsboro case. Is it conceivable that if lists of qualified Negro teachers and instructors had been secured from Negro and white universities and colleges that there could be a situation wherein there is not one Negro out of more than 2,000 on the city college faculties?

"This resolution is of far-reaching significance in our war effort. We must take the fall of Singapore seriously and apply the lessons here in the United States. Singapore fell because of the attitude of the English to the native population. They were denied admission to the Army. The native population was not mobilized for the defense of the city. They were denied the most elementary democratic rights.

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"Contrast this with our Government's attitude to the Filipino people, where the Filipinos make up part of the army in the Philippine Islands, which under the able command of General MacArthur, is making such a valiant and heroic stand.

"One of my campaign pledges was that I would fight against discrimination in all forms, directed against all peoples of all colors and of all nationalities. This is one question upon which I will not compromise. I will continue the fight. So long until next week."

Mrs. Roosevelt Assails OCD Foes

Says the Peglers Are on One Side, the People On the Other

(Continued from Page 1)

gested Mayris Chaney to the Director of Physical Fitness "because I thought she was qualified to do the work."

"I believe that dancing—not fan dancing which was just a slur put in for the sake of clouding the issue"—Mrs. Roosevelt said, "but rhythmic dancing, ball room dancing, folk dancing, have a place in physical fitness."

"As to Mr. Melvyn Douglas, it is apparently all right for business men to come to Washington to give their service on an expense basis, but not for an actor. We should be grateful to these business men and we should be equally grateful to men like Mr. Melvyn Douglas."

Mrs. Roosevelt said she believed "we must all stand up and be counted in this fight," and added that "there is nothing people who have raised this hue and cry can give me or take from me."

"The virtuous Westbrook Peglers are on one side," Mrs. Roosevelt said. "The boondogglers, so called, on the other, but I think if the people of this country can be reached with the truth their judgment will be in favor of the many as against the privileged few."

"This is not a question of Republican or Democrat. It is a question of privilege or equality."

Uruguay Army Chief Quits as Coup Fails

MONTEVIDEVIDEO, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Gen. Pedro Sico, army chief of staff, resigned without explanation today and President Alfredo Baldomir issued orders tightening his administration's control during a crisis which he said was inspired by factions with "a Nazi attitude."

These moves followed a tense 24 hours during which Baldomir had dissolved Congress and postponed the March 29 elections, and a revolt against his anti-Axis government by the "isolationist" Herrenknecht faction had ended at the Congress gates without violence.

There had been no disorder reported anywhere in the country although the Army was reported standing ready to act and two Herrenknecht deputies, Ramon Vina and Marshal Sanchez Morales, were under arrest.

Baldomir issued two decrees—one creating a council of state "which for the duration of an extraordinary regime will advise the government on administrative matters and acts of the legislative body."

Gen. Sico's resignation followed that of Gen. Julio A. Roletti, Minister of Defense, who resigned immediately after Baldomir dissolved the Congress yesterday because it refused to pass legislation which would have meant passage of his 24-point reform program by a simple majority in the March elections.

"All concerned are enjoined to see that any tendency of addressing or referring to Negro enlisted men as 'niggers' or by any other term of opprobrium is promptly suppressed."



Talking It Over: A group of Soviet fliers gather around their leader after a day's fighting to compare their experiences and to report their successes.

NMU, Cafeteria Workers Greet Red Army Day

Messages Sent to Litvinoff and to Soviet Army Paper Hail Recent Advances

The National Maritime Union through its national officers, and Local 302 of the Cafeteria Employees Union, yesterday both dispatched greetings to the Red Army on its 24th anniversary.

Both messages hailed the great victories of the Red Army as an inspiration to all the world.

The NMU sent its message to Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff and requested him to convey it to Red Army leaders in the Soviet Union.

The National Maritime Union wishes to convey warmest greetings and salutations to the valiant Red Army on its 24th anniversary," the message said.

"It is very fitting that this anniversary falls on the day when we are also celebrating the birthday of George Washington who was the great leader of the first American peoples army."

"The gallant and courageous fight of the Red Army in stemming and driving back the fascist forces is an inspiration to the whole world. The success of the Red Army means victory to the democratic armies of the world."

"We salute them for their noble deeds. It is our sincere desire to see a United Nations' military alliance of the United States, Great Britain, the USSR and China. Again our hearty greetings to the Red Army."

Local 302 sent cabled greetings directly to Red Star, official organ of the Red Army published in Moscow. The message was signed by Costas Dritsas, president, and Sam Kramberg, secretary.

British Cabinet In Drastic Shake Up

Moore-Brabazon Among Those Replaced in New Removals

(Continued from Page 1)

should be managed privately for better economy and efficiency. Portal, 56, is a coal operator. He was Regional Commissioner in Wales during the troublesome period of 1939 and for the past two years has been in the Ministry of Supply dealing with materials. He is well known as a race horse owner.

Contrary to expectations, Churchill ignored demands for the replacement of Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair, Burns' Office Secretary Lieut. Col. Leopold S. Amery, and A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty.

INDIA OFFICE UNCHANGED

Some political circles were surprised at Churchill's failure to make any changes in the India Office in view of the imminence of that country's becoming a vital battleground, and of Chinese Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's appeal last night for India to throw full strength into the Allied war effort.

However, Churchill has gone much further toward meeting the wide-spread clamor for a drastic shake-up—considering the minor changes made Friday—than anyone had expected. The only other targets left for critics now are Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer who was dropped from the War Cabinet Friday, and Lord Halifax, Ambassador to the United States, who sits with the War Cabinet when he is in London.

DEBATE IN COMMONS

Churchill is scheduled to discuss the new government in detail when two-day debate opens in Commons this week.

Government quarters indicated that Churchill would take the line that the changes strengthen important departments. These quarters hailed Grigg's appointment as most important because of his reputation for forcefulness and defiance of the "brass hat" intimacy which has existed in the War Office for the past three years.

Grigg is the fifth War Minister of the war, the others having been Anthony Eden, now Foreign Secretary; Oliver Stanley, Leslie Hore-Belisha and Margesson.

Orbansky's appointment had been generally expected. The criticism of Moyne had increased rapidly the past month as the weakness of the general administration of the colonies was exposed in the Far East. Reports of a "deplorable" attitude toward civilians at Singapore apparently convinced Churchill of the need for a stronger man in the Colonial Office.

MOORE-BRABAZON OUT

Llewellyn's appointment came as a surprise, since he took over the Board of Trade Office only three weeks ago. Criticism of Moore-Brabazon has been rifle, however, mostly for the way he managed aircraft production and for his political views which once forced Churchill to defend him in a dispute over the Soviet Union.

The opinion of City Attorney Chesebro puts an end to a lawless practice, declared A. L. Wirth, attorney for the local branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, which also entered a protest in the case.

"There is no justification existing in law or in public policy in discriminating against Communists in the selection of air raid wardens or for any other public office."

Chinese Resistance in Singapore Continues

The Vichy radio, heard in New York by CBS, said today that a number of Chinese had been arrested in Singapore by Japanese authorities on charges of arson and other acts of terrorism.

Llewellyn is extremely popular and is regarded as a hard, efficient worker.

Dalton's change also came as a surprise, since he was one of the few departments rarely attacked.

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Give Up Their Ice Cream Sodas: Children of CIO union members crowd into headquarters of the Los Angeles Auxiliary Council's "Beat Hitler Week" turn in their pennies and dimes to buy defense stamps.

Hotel Workers Ask Dies Committee End

Joint Board Informs Congressman Dies Disrupts Unity

The New York Joint Executive Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, AFL, unanimously urged Congress to defeat a further appropriation for the Dies Committee in a motion passed at last Monday's meeting, it was announced yesterday.

A letter signed by David Siegal, president, and Mike J. Obermeier, secretary-treasurer of the Joint Executive Board, conveyed the membership's sentiments to all New York Congressmen.

The letter declared in part:

"It is our unqualified conviction that today national unity is the prime concern of these United States. The Dies Committee, however, has served as a disruptive element in this national unity. The Dies Committee has been a diabolical influence, fostering hatred and discord in our national life—pitting the native citizenry against the loyal and patriotic foreign born."

ATTACKED LABOR

"That committee wantonly attacked American labor. That committee maliciously sought to bring into public ill-repute all organized labor. That committee heaped calumny and slander upon bona-fide trade unions legitimately engaged in improving our working conditions and our American standard of living."

"That committee has given aid and protection to the enemies of our nation by failing and refusing to really investigate the German and Italian fascists as well as the native fascist elements in this country."

"The Local Joint Executive Board calls upon you in the name of our members to end the anti-labor and un-American Dies Committee by

Chicago C. I. O. Ballot Shows Unity Behind Smash-the-Axis Program

By Conrad Komorowski
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Complete unity behind Philip Murray and for victory in the war marked last night's election of officers of the Chicago Industrial Union Council.

The declaration of Allan Haywood, National Organizational Director of the CIO, that "no more unity prevails in any CIO Council today than in the Chicago Council," was confirmed by the election of a broad united leadership, for the coming year.

Referring to the past, when two councils existed in Chicago, Mr. Haywood emphasized that "unity is the greatest goal to strive for." Delegates present last night testified by their unanimous election of an entire slate by acclamation that such unity has been consummated in the Chicago CIO.

SOLID SUPPORT

President Samuel Levin voiced the sentiments of the delegates when he said that he wants Mr. Haywood to tell Philip Murray that this is a Murray Council, and that it knows no division.

The delegates voiced their approval of this sentiment and of the leadership of President Levin during whose term the Council has progressed greatly, by re-electing him to the presidency by acclamation.

Mr. Levin, who is chairman of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, pledged to the delegates that so long as he is president the Council will remain united and that every effort will be exerted to carry out the program of the CIO, which includes vigorous prosecution of the war.

Fullerton Fulton, Regional Director of the CIO, who was praised several times during the evening for

his work, particularly in the settlement by agreement of a jurisdictional dispute between the AFL Teamsters and CIO Cannery Workers, was elected secretary of the Chicago Industrial Union Council.

In the nomination speech Robert Travis pointed out that Mr. Fulton had made a record for the CIO by his wise and strong leadership, and that he was proposing Mr. Fulton as a man whom Chicago labor even outside of CIO ranks regarded as "a Murray type of leader." That the delegates so regarded Mr. Fulton they proved by electing him to the fore in his speech.

Stressing the unity he had found in the Chicago CIO, Mr. Haywood roundly condemned the "unity" maneuvers of John L. Lewis. He said, "It would have been folly to have attempted to bring about organic unity at this time." The path to travel, he pointed out, is that of Labor's Victory Board, and to learn to work together as the first step to future organic unity. However, he warned, industrial unionism is here to stay, and unity is not to be achieved by sacrifice of CIO unions.

SUPPORT FOR FDR

Along with labor unity, he concluded, national unity is essential for victory over fascism. He urged complete unity behind President Roosevelt's prosecution of the war. "This is a people's war," he emphasized. "This is not a capitalist war. It is a war for the people's liberation."

Lashing out at those who would create dissunity and who would try to separate us from our allies as traitors and enemies of our country, he pointedly referred to a Chicago morning newspaper (obviously the Chicago Tribune) in which he had seen a cartoon "that did a better job than Hitler against the American people."

"To me," he continued, "this is one war, one front. The concern of these gallant Russians is my concern. The concern of the women and children being bombed is my concern whether they be British or American."

Trustees elected were Morris McElligott, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Leonard Levy, Retail Clerks; and Pleas Kellogg, Farm Equipment.

Six board members were also elected. They are Carl Lieber, Auto Workers; Al Glenn, Auto Workers; Ridley Bell, Farm Equipment; Ernest DeMalo, United Electrical Workers; Ishmael Flory, Die Casters; and Bert Mason, Toy and Novelty Workers.

Rent Gouging Aggravates Seattle Housing

CIO Demands Action to Curb Profiteering on Shortage

By Ellen McGrath

SEATTLE, Feb. 22.—Rents for ramshackle, unsanitary housekeeping units have doubled in some instances since the influx of defense workers has overflowed housing facilities.

A committee on rental inquiry, appointed by Mayor Millikan, is pouring over an avalanche of complaints filed by irate tenants protesting rent gouging in this vital defense area.

Even prior to the defense boom, Seattle had a housing shortage with 2,800 dwellings condemned in an official report as "unfit for human habitation."

Today dwellings "unfit for human habitation" bring a handsome rent.

While the Committee on Rental Inquiry continued to wrestle with the situation, the Seattle CIO Council commanded steps already taken to curb profiteering but urged decisive action because of the plight of thousands of defense workers.

The committee had set Jan. 1, 1941, as the "fair rent date" for dwellings \$25 per month or under and declared that all increases since this period 13 months ago were subject to scrutiny.

A "fair rent schedule" to cover classifications over \$25 per month is urged by the CIO group.

The average working man was forced to pay more than \$25.00 per month even before Jan. 1, 1941. Therefore the fair rent date set affords no protection to the majority of working people," A. E. Harding, executive secretary of the CIO Council pointed out.

A "fair rent schedule" to cover classifications over \$25 per month is urged by the CIO group.

"Because of the war emergency, the ladies' garment industry may face dislocation due to shortages and priorities of certain clothing materials. This in turn will cause unemployment and create many other problems for us."

"Another danger which faces us is that some employers, aware of our desire to avoid strikes and stoppages during this emergency, may be tempted to chisel on the workers. There is also the serious problem of the constant increase in the cost of living due to the rise in prices and in increased taxation among the lower earning groups."

"With the continuous influx of defense workers into Seattle the housing situation is constantly becoming more acute," the CIO warned in urging an open hearing by the Committee on Rental Inquiry as a first step in establishing a fair rent schedule in this vital defense area.

Rental increases range from the cheapest dwellings which are sometimes as high as doubled to 35 per cent and 50 per cent increases in higher brackets.

Among the most militant fighters against rent gouging are the members of the Washington Old Age Pension Union. Tired over the soaring rates, the Pension Union wrote into their initiative measure that pensions be increased to keep pace with rising living costs during the next two year period.

Under Washington State's Initiative law, the measure passed in 1940 providing \$40 monthly pensions for the aged must be re-enacted into law every two years.

In adding the cost of living clause to their Initiative, the Pension Union declared:

"Adequate pensions play an important part in building health, morale and unity to smash the Axis."

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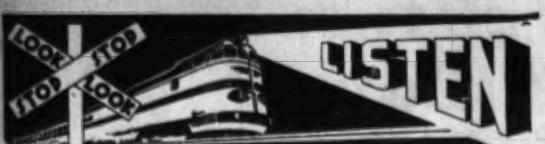
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Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Valuable Data from 'Railroad Notes'

(By permission, we reprint as much as possible of the lead article from the February issue of "Railroad Notes," a monthly news letter, published by Labor Research.)

ACUTE WAR TASKS FACE ROADS

Freight car loadings in 1941 totaled 42,260,000 units, 5,892,000 cars (or 16.2 per cent) more than in 1940, reports Association of American Railroads.

Early estimates of the Shippers' Advisory Board anticipate a further 8.1 per cent rise for the first quarter of 1942 over a like period last year. Others forecast a minimum rise for the year of four million cars, or about 10 per cent over 1941. The nation's Victory Program may involve a boost of as much as 30 per cent, or to 51,000,000-52,000,000 cars, says the OFP.

Despite last year's crop of business-as-usual statements of AAR leaders and of Ralph Budd, former Commissioner of Transportation for Defense, the situation is admittedly serious. Even Budd now concedes that "It would be rash to assert that the transportation industry can handle any load which might be put on it." And a special article in the *Wall St. Journal*, Jan. 15, 1942, admits that "a general scarcity of transportation facilities . . . may develop when the nation's war program reaches its maximum."

President Roosevelt's recent appointment of ICC Chairman Joseph B. Eastman to head the new Office of Defense Transportation is in a way a slap at management's business-as-usual line. For Eastman clearly foresees possible "depletion of transportation resources." (Our emphasis.)

Car-shoring and undermaintenance: It is true that the roads carried top traffic loads in the fall of 1941 without serious delays. At the peak they handled some 923,000 carloads. Had the total reached a million, a "tight" situation would have developed.

(After showing the drop of expenditures for maintenance during the 1930's, this article continues.)

This explains why there was a large decline in serviceable cars and locomotives over the past 20 years, and why marked undermaintenance of plant and equipment was especially noticeable since the '30's.

Owners resisted the large-scale rehabilitation program proposed some years ago. Such a program would have provided jobs for thousands of workers and left the roads in a much better position to meet the present war emergency.

Program not attained: Not until May, 1941, was a car-building program laid down. But in the last quarter of 1941 only 10,000 cars (8,700 in December alone) were built. This was 80 per cent under the proposed total of 48,000 for the three months. A revised schedule now calls for 9,000 cars in January and 36,000 in the following three months.

Materials estimated as needed by our car builders and railroads in the first quarter of this year in order to fulfill this program are: nearly 2.4 million tons of steel, cast iron, non-ferrous metals and rubber. Priorities for these materials will probably be issued. But as L. B. N. Guadalupe pointed out in the N. Y. Times, Jan. 2, 1942, even if the 115,000 new cars and 974 locomotives ordered by Oct. 1, 1942, were actually delivered, this would allow a traffic rise of only 10 per cent for 1942.

In the past two years the number of cars and locomotives awaiting repairs was greatly reduced but further gains from this source are limited. Also, many of the cars returned to active service are old and the efficiency and duration of their service is questionable.

(Then are given some comments from the Interstate Commerce Commission of the dangers which threaten the Victory Program from a transportation bottleneck. Quotes are given to show that rail labor feels its responsibility in this war situation, and the article concludes with some constructive proposals.)

Suggestions for speeding all-out effort: Many suggestions have already been made toward getting top production from men and equipment in the shops and on the roads. A few are summarized below:

1. Pooling of car-shop facilities, so that if a shortage of men and material develops in one shop and there is a surplus in another, a prompt shift could be made to perform a particular job.

2. Provision for the best possible handling of available freight cars. This also involves rapid transfer of unused cars to shortage points, or pooling of freight cars and locomotives.

3. Inventory of men available on the various roads for special work. This would help in parcelling out men and jobs. (It is assumed that seniority and all other labor standards would be properly protected.)

4. Maintenance crews can see that the most is made of machines and materials on hand and can make suggestions for bettering the work.

5. Freight-car utilization should be increased so that idle time is cut to a minimum. Terminal operations are said to consume 90 per cent of car time and line hauling only 10 per cent.

6. Examination of the possibility of increasing the effective use of locomotives as an alternative to awaiting delivery of new units.

7. Bettering the daily forward movement of freight cars, which may move only an average of 2½ out of every 24 hours.

8. Standardization among car-builders. Such a program was to begin Feb. 1. Its possibilities are clear from the estimate that one car-builder could produce 40 cars a day of identical specifications, on an order of 10,000. The same shop could make only 10 a day on a random order for 20 of the various types now in use.

Many other proposals might come out of a council of the government, management and labor which would help this country and its allies to "Keep 'Em Rolling."

(Such facts and figures as the above are essential for railroad labor in this war period. "Railroad Notes" also presents factual surveys of labor conditions and union activities, as well as analyses of railroad incomes and profits. A year's subscription at 85 cents is a good investment for any rail who wants the inside dope on the industry. Address, Labor Research Association, 80 East 11th St., New York City.)

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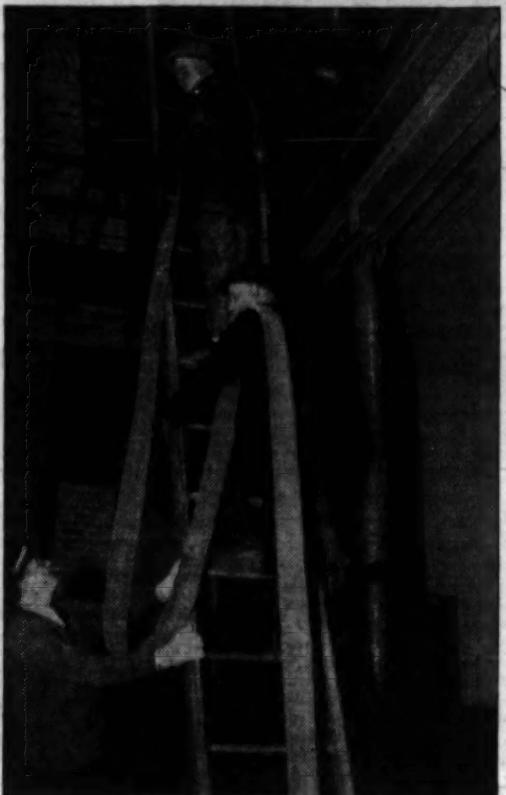
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Fire Auxiliaries: Members of the Commonwealth Edison Post of the American Legion become the first civilian defense volunteer in Chicago to start training as auxiliary firemen. Volunteers are shown learning to handle a fire hose on a ladder at the Chicago Fire Department training school.

Cites Discrimination In Big Defense Plant

Military Authorities Open Campaign of Red Baiting Firings

St. Paul, Minn.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

It's a long time ago since I have seen anything in the Sunday or Daily Worker from these parts.

A large defense plant, for the manufacturing of cartridges, is under construction ten miles north of the Twin Cities. The construction was started early in August, 1941. The construction alone involved a cost of over \$30,000,000.

The buildings are now completed and the machinery is being placed into them. According to the authorities the work was done in record time. About 8,000 men were working on the construction job at the peak of construction. This was all done by union labor.

Thousands joined the local unions last fall and went to work there. Over 3,000 new members were taken in by the Building and Common Laborers and Hod Carriers (AFL) local in St. Paul alone. Other similar locals in the outlying towns also got the advantage of sending their idle men to work at the construction job.

All employees were fingerprinted and carefully questioned by the FBI. If one had a prison record he was dismissed at once. Also many German and Italian workers, suspected of having Nazi and fascist sympathies, or were proven to be members of such organizations were quickly fired.

THE RED BAITING STARTED

After all this was completed, the FBI began to investigate further. With the help of the Military Intelligence who stepped onto the scene after war was declared in December, the M.I. and the F.B.I. began to weed out all those who they thought were "Communists" or fought in the Republican army in Spain, and others who had long anti-fascist records. The FBI began to visit people (suspected by them to be Communists) at their homes questioning workers and their families as to their "Communist" connections or their friends. Upon investigation I found out that four workers were called off the jobs during work hours several times and grilled by the FBI agents, and the grilling mainly revolved around the question of communism. Not a word was said about enemy spies, saboteurs, or Hitler's agents. The same took place at the homes of several workers where the agents visited.

This was nothing more than a campaign of terror, to my opinion, fostered by the enemies of democracy, the appeasers, in high offices, such as Martin Dies and others. This campaign started with myself, an anti-fascist of long standing, and another, a veteran of the Lincoln Brigade. The two of us were not investigated at all, simply fired by orders of the Military Intelligence. Our union officials, after investigating, found out that the FBI were said to have our "records" relative to our activities as "Communists." On that basis we were dismissed. They were also told and were made to understand that we will never have an opportunity of working in defense plants anywhere in the United States. And that it is useless to try to appeal our cases anywhere. When they were told that we will appeal our cases to Washington we were made to understand that it is utterly useless. "The cases are closed," they said. We called the attention of President's Fair Employment

Commission to our case. Most of these men are working under slave conditions and one must consider that the coal and oil business is highly seasonal. Our local makes a serious mistake by not organizing these men, which does not require much encouragement if they would only approach them.

Our country is at war and we believe that a good morale at home will create a good morale in our armed forces. Therefore this slave situation in our field must be corrected at once and it is the responsibility of the union to correct it. Our International President Mr. Tobin has agreed with the President of our country in this war crisis, therefore I urge him to prove his words with action. Eliminate this condition by organizing the unorganized.

A TEAMMASTER.

Workers Correspondence Dept. I am a member of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 553. In the course of a day's work I meet a lot of teamsters who are unorganized.

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Upstate C. I. O. Council Asks F. D. R. to Free Earl Browder

Body Is First In Capital Region to Make Plea

Other Leaders in Ohio, N. Y. and Pennsylvania Urge Release

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCHENECTADY, Feb. 22.—The Capital District Industrial Union Council decided unanimously at its latest meeting to petition President Roosevelt to free Earl Browder.

The Council, representing some 35,000 workers in New York's capital area, is the first trade union central body to take such action in update New York.

A large section of the membership represented in the Council works in Schenectady's war industries, including the largest war industry shop in the Empire State, the General Electric Co.

The resolution said that labor is committed to the defense of civil rights and democracy and has itself frequently been the victim of judicial persecution. It pointed out that Browder has been an outstanding anti-fascist leader and staunch supporter of the rights of labor.

The action of the Council is expected to stimulate considerably the movement in update New York for his release, particularly among the trade unions and labor leaders.

LEADERS IN THREE STATES MAKE APPEAL

Numerous labor officials in Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania have joined the hundreds of labor union leaders throughout the country in asking President Roosevelt to free Earl Browder, the Citizens Committee reported yesterday.

Without identifying themselves with the political views of the imprisoned leader, the labor officials pointed out the injustice of the four year sentence and the necessity of upholding the American principle of equal justice for all.

The officials who appealed to the President include Hugh Harley, Jr., field organizer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Erie, Pa.; J. Garrison, organizer of the Textile Workers Union of America, New York City; Charles B. Hildreth, member of the executive board of Local 202, In-

Citywide Rallies to Free Earl Browder

A series of Free Browder meetings throughout the city will carry home the nationwide appeal from citizens of every walk of life that the release of this great anti-fascist is a vital, an immediate need in the nation's present struggle against the Axis. These meetings, at which prominent speakers are scheduled, are under the sponsorship of the New York Community Divisions of the Committee to Free Earl Browder.

The list of citywide rallies and dates follow:

MANHATTAN

Wednesday, Feb. 25—7 P.M.: Banquet in honor of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Executive Secretary, Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, Aldins Club, 200 Fifth Ave. Reservations in advance at \$2.

Thursday, Feb. 26—8 P.M.: Great Central Palace, 92 Clinton St. Speakers: Angelo Herndon, Gil Green.

Thursday, Feb. 26—8 P.M.: Croatian Hall, 238 W. 40th St. Speakers: Janet Feder, James W. Ford.

Thursday, Feb. 26—8 P.M.: Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave. Speakers: Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Assemblyman Julian Jack, Wilfred E. Lewin, New York State President, Brotherhood of Elks; Rev. David Lichtig, A. W. Berry, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Audley Moore, Mrs. Angelina Blocker, president, Loyal Women of America.

Friday, Feb. 27—8 P.M.: Bank St. School, 62 Bank St. Speaker: Sadie Van Veen.

Sunday, March 1—8 P.M.: Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Speaker: Janet Feder.

International Fur and Leather Workers Union, Gloversville, N. Y.; Goodhue Weatherly, Jr., financial secretary of Local 1250, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, CIO, New York City; Anthony Vetrone, state representative of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, Akron, Ohio; and George D. Milliron, chairman of the general grievance committee of Local 2, United Rubber Workers of America (Goodyear Local), Akron, Ohio.

Hamtramck Negroes Support Kristalsky

Leading Organization and Newspaper Back Progressive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., Feb. 22.—This city's Negro population is giving strong support to the candidacy of George Kristalsky, people's "Win the War" candidate for city council.

Kristalsky's candidacy has been unanimously endorsed by the Negro Political Action Committee of Hamtramck. It was announced today by the Rev. C. M. Metcalf, chairman of the group. Rev. Metcalf is also Pastor of the St. Peter A. M. E. Zion Church, Hamtramck's largest Negro congregation.

Rev. Metcalf, in announcing the endorsement of Mr. Kristalsky said:

"The political action committee is very much impressed with Mr. Kristalsky's stand on the Sojourner Truth and Colonel Hamtramck apartments housing project issues."

"Mr. Kristalsky has pulled no punches in standing four square against discrimination in connection with these projects. We feel that George Kristalsky is one candidate that every Negro in Hamtramck can vote for with the utmost confidence that he will continue to fight uncompromisingly for unity and for the rights of all Americans."

Kristalsky is waging an aggressive campaign for the unity of all Hamtramck citizens behind President Roosevelt and winning the war. In a recent address he said:

"While we fight to smash Fascism and Nazism abroad, we must also fight for the elimination of lynchings, discrimination and other imperfections of our own democracy."

"We will find that it is precisely when we fight to smash Fascism and Nazism abroad, we must also fight for the elimination of lynchings, discrimination and other imperfections of our own democracy."

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1942

The World Salutes

The Red Army

On the 24th anniversary of its founding, the Red Army stands before the world as an indestructible fighting force. It will never yield. It will destroy the hated and savage invader which defiles its Fatherland.

Not only the Soviet people, but the freedom-loving people of the world joyfully commemorate the Red Army's anniversary. In Britain, in America, in China, and in the conquered lands of Europe, the terrible sacrifices of the Red Army and the unbreakable courage of its ranks and leaders are noted by an admiring and grateful world.

For, in all truth, this Army has stood as the dike between mankind and the floods of Hitlerism. It has saved mankind from quick enslavement by an all-conquering Axis gang.

The mettle of this army was tempered in the fires of the Socialist revolution against Czarism. It grew from the ranks of the common people who took their places to cleanse their Fatherland of earlier invaders and betrayers. It was inspired by Lenin, and by Stalin who forged it into the purest steel for its present freedom-saving deeds.

Stalin wrought the great Socialist industry which gave the Red Army the most modern weapons. It was he who in good time cleansed its ranks of the traitors who had become Hitler's fifth column. Stalin inspired this army with a readiness to sacrifice everything for the cause of the people. Stalin forged the Red Army as a peoples army, in which all the multi-national peoples of the Soviet Union lived and fought in complete equality and comradeship.

Today, this people's army pays tribute to George Washington, the military genius of our own revolution. They admire and emulate Washington's relentless will to victory, his ability to come through his Valley Forge to the triumph at Yorktown.

This mutual admiration of America and the Red Army is quite natural and fitting. Both the American and the Soviet peoples have known what it is to face cunning enemies, severe trials, and defeats. But both peoples have known how to defy defeat and transform suffering into victory. Hatred of slavery has inspired both peoples to epics of heroism.

Love of country, love for its independence, unites the Red Army with its allies, the twenty-six United Nations, in this global struggle against tyranny.

From our factories, from our homes, must come the weapons to help the Red Army, and ultimately the brothers-in-arms who will join with them in battle against the enemy.

Unflinchingly, the Red Army strikes back at the common enemy. America salutes all! It prepares to join it in the battle.

Judge Fiske's Ruling

In Newark, Federal Judge Guy Fiske has ruled out the law, barring Communists from WPA employment. The judge holds that the word "Communist" is too vague and that the law is not enforceable.

Such a decision gives some expression to what is going on in the minds of the people. They view with alarm the persecution of the Communists because of a better understanding now that such persecution strikes at the nation and weakens the nation's war. The previous confusion among the people, which made it possible for reactionaries and pro-fascists to push through this punitive legislation against the Communists, is being cleared up.

Even the courts, as represented in Judge Fiske's ruling, are beginning to frown upon legislation and decrees which violate the Constitution and which today are doubly harmful in injuring the war effort.

The federal court at Newark, in referring to the "vagueness" of the term "Communist," hit out at the mythology which the Dies Committee has created as a means to hound every man and woman in public life who has a progressive thought. Equally false is that mythology built up by the Dies outfit and their fascist-minded cronies about the character of the Communists themselves. It is equally as flagrant an offense against the national interest and the Constitution to persecute those who are members of the Communist Party as it is to hound those non-Communists who are alleged to be members or sympathizers. This is the Hitler technique in both cases, and it is applied for the same purpose as Hitler applies it—to disintegrate national unity and to weaken the nation.

Judge Fiske has left the impression that the desirability of persecuting Communists is still an open question. It is not such an open question. Until this is recognized by the courts and the national legislature, there will be no clear-cut upholding of the Constitution and no assurance to the nation that this fascist work of disintegration has been stopped.

Labor's Initiative Against Job Discrimination

At the recent hearings conducted by the Fair Employment Practice Committee in New York, spokesmen for some of the biggest defense employers failed miserably in attempting to whitewash the job-discrimination which bottlenecks all-out production in the war industries.

The forthright statement of Frank Fenton—personal representative of William Green on the Committee—against job discrimination contrasted sharply with the evasions, alibis and subterfuges resorted to by the employers' representatives.

Fenton told the officer of one corporation that he should employ Negro women and that if the AFL union interfered or failed to protect the Negro women's jobs, that he (Fenton) would lift the union's charter. This is a commendable stand which gives effect to the pledge made by Green at the AFL Seattle convention that no Federal union should be permitted to discriminate against Negro workers.

Fenton's statement expresses the overwhelming sentiment of the AFL membership. Just recently in San Francisco a local of the International Association of Machinists abrogated the anti-Negro ban in its constitution for the first time in the union's history. The CIO has long had the established policy of organizing Negro and white workers on a basis of equality. To an ever increasing extent in the last years the labor movement has been learning that strong and effective unions require equal treatment and recognition of the Negro workers.

It is urgently important that the stand taken by Fenton on the Federal unions be energetically fought for by Green and the other AFL leaders in the international unions. Also it is high time that the Railroad Brotherhood officials eradicate the shameful situation in which Negro workers are denied membership and equality in the railroad unions.

From the FEPC hearings it is obvious that job-discrimination is a part of the business-as-usual attitude which limits war production, and that while Negro workers are the heaviest victims, the evil extends to Jewish, Catholic and other workers. Such discrimination should be firmly dealt with in the light of President Roosevelt's executive order.

The stand of the CIO and the AFL expressed in the statement of Fenton can be most effective in eliminating the last vestiges of job-discrimination revealed by the President's Committee here and elsewhere in the country.

To the Great Chief Across the Water

We think that an especially warm thrill of delight stirs the American people as they read that the Indian Confederation of America has just voted to make Stalin an honorary Chief.

They have chosen Stalin as the Greatest Warrior of 1941. Among those represented were the Iroquois, the Mohawk, the Winnebago, the Apache and the Omaha Indian nations.

The dauntless Red Man knows a fighter when he sees one.

The fearless Indian Warrior is a cherished part of our American culture. Today, he speaks forth fittingly for the whole of the American nation as the one who came here first to build this great continent.

The feats of Stalin's Red Army are news to warm the heart of a warrior race," the Indian Chiefs said yesterday. "It is therefore fitting that the Indian chiefs assembled here extend the hand of friendship to Russia's chief, Joseph Stalin."

No doubt, the American Indian has heard with admiration of the reign of full equality for all nations and peoples which exists in the Soviet Union. This would make it all the more natural for them to respond with enthusiasm to the greatness of that country's Chief. As a token of their admiration for his love of freedom and his sagacity in defending it, the Indian chiefs have sent Stalin a sacred war bonnet.

All America knows that they have done well.

A Source of Revenue

The Pennsylvania Railroad which is now begging the courts for commuter passenger rate increases in New York City and vicinity has just reported a 30 per cent increase in profits for 1941.

After all taxes and charges, the road reports profits of \$52,000,000 as against \$40,000,000 in 1940.

Yet the road demands a 10 per cent rate increase. On what basis? On the basis of "rising costs." It overlooks its rising profits already collected, and the larger business looming ahead which spell even bigger profits.

This attitude is typical also of steel companies which express such astonishment that the CIO steel unions are asking \$1 a day increase for their workers. The steel companies are coining money. They can easily afford the slight increase—asked by the union in order to meet the rising costs of living.

For the sake of improved national defense, the Government needs more taxes and the workers need protection of their physical well-being.

Certainly, the excessive defense profits of the big corporations, can well be a source of new defense taxes as well as increased wages for the workers who are entrusted with the job of producing the country's guns, tanks and planes.

Some Urgent War Tasks

The following address by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, was read for him at a mass meeting in Milwaukee on Feb. 26. Foster was ill with a cold and unable to appear in person:

The Government should adopt a strong line in all these economic questions, insisting that they be promptly settled on a basis that will protect the living standards and efficiency of the workers, in accordance with President Roosevelt's statement at the opening of Congress, to the effect that even with maximum war production the United States can properly feed, clothe and take care of its toiling millions. Until the various factors determining the cost of living are definitely controlled by the Government, the workers will have no recourse but repeatedly to demand increased wages.

During recent weeks we have been confronted with a series of amazing defeats of American and British armed forces, including the debacle at Pearl Harbor, the sinking of the battleships Repulse and Prince of Wales, the conquest of Siam and Malaya, the fall of Manila, Hongkong and Singapore, the Japanese advance into Burma and the Dutch East Indies, the British setback in Libya, the escape of the Nazi warships through the Dover Straits, and finally, the burning of the Normandie.

These defeats, most of which were quite avoidable, indicate alarming weakness and blundering upon the part of American and British military and naval leaders. Especially so in the Far East, where Japan is wading through the forces of these two great empires with much the same ease that Hitler knocked out his opponents' armies in Central and Western Europe.

Only when we look to the Soviet front, and to a lesser extent the Chinese, do we see effective blows being delivered against the Axis. From week to week the great offensive of the Red Army rolls on, doing vast damage to Hitler's forces and pushing them constantly backward. Which lends a point to Senator Pepper's remark a few days ago to the effect that the Soviet Union is the basic barrier against the Axis. "Let the Russian front break," said the Senator, "let the Russian army deteriorate, let the stream of Russian supplies be cut off, and the flood of Hitlerism will inundate every area of the maximum national war effort."

The formation recently of the Victory Labor Board, of the AFL and the CIO with President Roosevelt as chairman, is a big step forward, but it is no substitute for the direct representation of labor in the Government.

Finally, among the urgent domestic war questions calling for solution, let me insist upon the imperative need for the release of Earl Browder. This is not merely the matter of a wrong done an individual, however, meritorious the case for Browder's release can be presented from that angle. The political significance of Browder's long and unjust imprisonment by the Federal Government is that it is a yielding to the most dangerous reactionaries in our country, who constitute the actual or potential fifth column. It is the same spirit that allows the Dies Committee to continue its dangerous activities, that gives a responsible war production job to the fascist Lindbergh, that allows the reactionary J. Edgar Hoover to head the powerful FBI, that permits the notorious fifth columnist Father Coughlin to pursue his destructive work unmolested. France and other countries show the utter disaster of jailing militant anti-fascist fighters like Browder and giving a free hand to potential quislings. Earl Browder's release from prison is necessary to strengthen our national war effort and to re-affirm our American democracy, which is now being insidiously attacked by reactionaries of every stripe.

All this we can do only if we learn and apply the basic war lessons now pressing for attention. If we are to develop our great potential military strength and to throw it victoriously against the enemy, we must cure the many weaknesses from which we are now suffering. The same goes for Great Britain, too. May I not, therefore, point out some of what appear to be the most important of these lessons and also indicate what should be done about them?

First, regarding some domestic aspects of our war program: Most important is the vital question of production. Ample experience has made it plain as day that the employers, saturated with profiteering, business-as-usual methods, and resistance to plant expansion, cannot be left to their own devices in converting industry from a peace to a wartime basis. The Government, through the War Production Board and otherwise, must intervene far more energetically all along the industrial front. And most important, labor must be given a voice in industrial management, upon the lines of the Murray Industrial Council Plan. This step would raise production 10 to 25 per cent throughout the war industries. Reactionary employer opposition to this vital war measure should be promptly broken down by the Government.

Another key task is generally to put our national economic house in order, and quickly. For six months Congress dilly-dallied with the question of price control and then produced the present patch-work law. And nothing has been done on profits' limitation. Remember how the reactionaries let out a grand howl over Secretary Morgenthau's modest proposal to limit wartime profits to 6 per cent? And that was that. In this connection, it is worth noting, however, that Australia has just limited profits to 4 per cent. Now too, we have the tax bill before Congress, with the great corporations and the rich seeking to shove the financial burden of the war onto the shoulders of those least able to pay. Then we have the spectacle of the President's modest proposal of \$300,000,000 for the un-

So much for domestic economic and political questions that clamor for solution as war necessities. Now let me mention a couple of urgent military matters. These are so clear that even we laymen can understand them. The first is the fundamental need that the control of our armed forces, air, navy and army, be in the hands of competent and loyal officers. The debacle at Pearl Harbor and the burning of the Normandie should be sufficient warnings to the American people of the grave danger from blundering and unreliable military and naval officers. Not only should the men responsible for these shameful disasters be severely punished, but the whole body of officers of the armed forces, as well as the War and Navy Departments, should be modernized, rejuvenated and cleansed. This war cannot be won by officers of the type of those guilty of Pearl Harbor, nor, to cite the British example, of Hongkong and Singapore. We still have lots of such elements in commanding positions.

During Civil War days it took Lincoln two years to clean the deadwood out of the army command and to put effective fighters like Grant and Sherman in charge. In the present situation the pace of officer staff rejuvenation must be vastly swifter if we are to win the war. To cut through

obsolete official seniority systems, to eliminate obstructionists, bureaucrats, ignoramuses and appeasers from leadership in the armed services, and to bring forward competent officers, of whom there are plenty in our forces, and to mold them into a strong, modern-minded, centralized High Command, are tasks no less necessary for the winning of the war than the production of airplanes and tanks.

The second basic military necessity that I wish to indicate, and this is also one which even laymen can speak authoritatively upon, is the burning need for the American armed forces, and also those of Great Britain, to adopt a policy of the militant offensive. Now both these powers are essentially on the defensive in a military sense. This gives the enemy the enormous advantage of being able to choose the time and battlefield.

Hitler is boiling up a great offensive for the coming Spring, with the aim of ending the war by one grand smash before the United States can become fully armed. To remain on the defensive in the face of such an attack and to content oneself with chitter about an Anglo-Soviet offensive in 1943 might cost us the war. Obviously what must be done is to parry or prevent Hitler's Spring offensive with an all-out United Nations' counter-offensive, whether everybody is ready to the last button or not. With a little real initiative and daring the United States Navy could wreck Japan's vastly over-extended communications lines in well-planned raids. And by the same token, the United States and Great Britain could open up effectively a Western Front in Europe against the weakened German armies.

In England, there are about 3,000 highly-armed troops. Says P.M. Feb. 16: "The greatest concentration of men and military machines in the world is at present in the British Isles." This explains why Singapore and Hongkong, manned only by weak forces, fell so easily to Japan. It is folly to keep the formidable British Army sitting idly by in England, waiting for Hitler to attack and meanwhile allowing him to deliver his offensives wherever he chooses.

The foregoing propositions are some of the more urgent tasks which we must fulfill in order to win the war. That is, the speeding up of production by more resolute intervention in industry by the Government; the securing of full representation to labor in the Government and the management of war industry; the adoption of a thorough-going system of price, profits and other economic controls; the release of Earl Browder and the adoption of a firmer attitude against fifth columnists; the cleansing of the officer corps in our armed forces from all incompetent and defeatist elements; the unfoldment of a militant policy of the United Nations; the application of a democratic good neighbor policy towards all colonial and semi-colonial peoples; the development of the United Nations' coalition into a full military alliance in which all the participating powers are on the basis of political equality. These are all vital war measures, the need for which is emphasized by the whole domestic and international situation.

Organized labor has a great part to play in achieving these and other measures necessary for winning the war. Here I come to the last urgent war task that I shall mention, namely, the need for the CIO and the AFL to formulate a joint labor war program. Such a program, covering the key aspects of foreign and domestic policy and providing an outline of action for labor in the shops and localities, would be a real contribution toward winning the war. It would greatly strengthen national unity; it would vastly increase our whole people's war effort; it would hasten the day when the United States and its allies will strike the death blow to Hitler and his murderous gang.

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'Plan M' Is War Play Of British Invasion

PLAN M, a new play by James Edward Grant, directed by Marion Gering, setting by Lester Ayers. Presented by Aldrich and Myers at the Belasco Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

With the Cliveden Set very much in the headlines these February days, a play about England's "fifth column" is timely. "Plan M," which opened at the Belasco the other evening is indeed, about a Nazi infiltration of Britain's highest war command, aided and abetted by a wealthy British imperialist. It is pitched in the key of melodrama, however, and melodrama does not permit extensive analysis. The result is a generally engrossing thriller, uneven dramatically and entirely too simplified politically. It is marked by some excellent character acting by Len Doyle, in the dual role of the British general and the Nazi imposter who takes his place. And it has been given a remarkably realistic production by Messrs. Aldrich and Myers.

"Plan M" has to do with an attempt to invade England by means of a Nazi plot which includes the kidnapping of the King, the Prime Minister and the General Staff. As the play begins, General Hugh Winston, a mild, mannerly operations officer is in charge of the war office. He, too, is made away with by the conspirators, who are ably assisted by the British fascist. In his place an English-speaking German subaltern, trained by the Nazis to resemble the dead general, is substituted. And this imposter proceeds to substitute a Nazi version of "Plan M," the General Staff's theoretical strategy to offset invasion. The traitor and his Nazi aides then proceed to issue orders which divert British armed strength to points where it will be harmless, meantime proceeding to permit the Nazis to establish a bridgehead along the south coast. Eventually British officers who are ordered to carry out this plan rebel. A plot trick exposes the imposter, who is shot. We are left at the final curtain to believe that the strength of the British people and especially the working class will defeat the invaders.

But for the betrayal of France, this plot might seem absurdly fantastic. If it is not quite plausible, this is because the British industrialist has no links with other native fascist columnists. He seems to work alone. Mr. Grant, the dramatist, is not too expert in handling dialogue. He has injected plenty of action into his piece, but from time to time it halts for a lengthy self-examination by the leading characters.

Nevertheless, the play, which depends greatly upon the audience's belief in the possibility of an imposter supplanting a general in the British War Office and getting away with it, does hold the interest. Len Doyle plays first the real Gen. Winston, who is easy-going, tolerant, and rather too slovenly for a high officer. After Winston has been murdered in a convenient electro-therapeutic machine, Doyle establishes with clarity his Nazi successor, a pouting little fellow with more than a megalomaniacal tinge. It's a fine job of acting.

The production, which depends greatly on the illusion that this is the real War Office, has been designed with great skill. Field officers report on a dictograph circuit which operates with marvelous ex-

Address by Pres. Roosevelt On All Stations at 10 p. m.

Problems of children in wartime discussed on WJZ, 11 A.M. . . . Russian War Relief sponsors Red Army Day program, WQXR, 9:30 P.M. . . . Guest singers featured on Defense Bond program, 9:30 P.M. . . . Address by President Roosevelt, all stations, 10 P.M.

7:00-WOR-News: Musical Clock WNYC-Sunrise Symphony WQXR-Breakfast Symphony 9:00-WOR-News, Commentator WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow WABC-News 10:00-WOR-Children's Hour WQXR-Composers Concert 9:15-WABC-Songs in the Wind WNYC-Food Forum 9:30-WMCA-Three Musketeers WABC-Children's Basket WJZ-Breakfast Club-Variety WOR-Press News 10:00-WOR-News: Alfred McCann WNYC-Building Democracy Through Health WQXR-Column of the Air 11:00-WOR-Children's Hour WABC-Victory Begins at Home WQXR-Other People's Business 11:15-WOR-Bessie Beatty-Women's Hour WJZ-Alma Killoren's Hour WNYC-Children's Concerts WQXR-Symphonic Interlude 11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health- 12:00-WMCA-Magic Carpet WFAF-News: Smith Speaks WNYC-Midday Symphony WQXR-Luncheon Concert 12:30-WFAF-Deep River Boys WABC-Fire and Home Hour WOR-Transcript News 1:00-WFAF-Mary Margaret McBride WJZ-News 1:15-WOR-Remaining Persons: Your Wives and Defense WQXR-Your Request Program 4:15-WJZ-Between the Bookends with 1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Revue 1:45-WJZ-Piano Duo 2:00-WJZ-Loped Orches 2:15-WNYC-News: Opera Matinee 2:15-Russian Music-Efrim Vitus, Tenor and Aaron Pressman, Pianist 2:30-WNYC-News: Book Talk WQXR-House Talk 3:00-WOR-Mutual Gets Calling WQXR-Your Request Program 3:15-WJZ-Between the Bookends with 3:30-WOR-The Cheer Up Gang WABC-Vera Barton, Songs WNYC-Father of Music-Lecture 3:45-WABC-Young People's Concert 4:00-WJZ-Street Singer WNYC-News 4:15-WABC-Orchestrone Matinee 4:45-WABC-News WNYC-NYHarp Series

8:00-WJZ-Adventure Stories-Children's Program WNYC-Music for Young People WQXR-News Commentator 8:30-WOR-Jack Armstrong-Children's Program 9:45-WOR-Children's Defense 10:00-WOR-Uncle Don-Children's Program WABC-News 10:30-WCNY-Dancers School of Music Recital WQXR-Music to Remember 8:15-WJZ-Sports 8:30-WOR-News: Hopper's Hollywood WNYC-Montgomery Downey and Orch. 8:30-WOR-Transradio News WABC-Frank Miller, Tenor 9:00-WOR-Ad Colorman 8:45-WOR-Here's Morgan WABC-World Today 7:00-WOR-Sports 8:30-WNYC-Notices to Aux. Fire Wardens: Concert 8:45-WOR-News: Commentator 7:15-WFAF-Margaret Speaks-News of the World WNYC-Lanny Ross, Tenor 7:30-WOR-Carnival of Amer. 8:15-WJZ-Concert Orch. and Soprano WNYC-Civilian Defense Program 7:45-WOR-News: Commentator 8:00-WMCA-News: Cracker Barrel Jubilee 8:15-WOR-James Melton, Barrrance WABC-Vox Pop WQXR-Symphony Hall-Tchaikovsky Symphony No. 5 8:15-WOR-David Landis of OCD-Interview 8:30-WFAF-Margaret Speaks-A. Wallenstein's Orch. 8:45-WOR-The Gay Nineties Revue 9:00-WFAF-Dr. L. Q. Quis 9:15-WOR-Radio Tinsaire-Myra Loy and Charles Boyer WQXR-News: Commentator 9:30-WOR-You're an Soldier 9:45-WOR-The Answer Man 9:30-WFAF-The Brewster Boy 9:45-WOR-Father and Son-Sing- 10:00-WOR-Spotlight Bands-Richard Himmel 10:00-WOR-Orchestra Series 10:00-WFAF-WJZ, WOR, WABC, WNYC-Address by President Roosevelt 10:30-WFAF-Opera 11:00-WOR-News and Broadcast WOR-Jerry Wayne and Orch. WABC-Olga Costello, Songs 11:00-WOR-Transradio News WNYC-Just Music

Mme. Litvinoff In Broadcast Wed. Night

An address by Mme. Maxim Litvinoff, wife of the Soviet Ambassador to the United States, on Wednesday (Feb. 25) at 9:45 P. M., will highlight WOR's broadcast, the rally arranged by the Baltimore Branch of Russian War Relief Incorporated to launch a drive in that part of the country.

Governor Herbert R. O'Connor of Maryland will introduce Mme. Litvinoff from the stage of the Lyric Theatre in Baltimore.

This will be just one day before Maxim Litvinoff, the Soviet Ambassador, will make his first speech in this country at the Third Annual Dinner of the Overseas Press Club of America at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel on Thursday (Feb. 26). WOR and the Mutual network will carry the address exclusively from 9:45 to 10:45 P. M.

HEALTH ADVICE

Function of Blood System

One of the most important parts of the body is the system of blood circulation and the blood which courses through the vessels. The system consists of vessels which carry the blood from the heart to all parts of the body, other vessels, the veins, which conduct the red fluid back to the heart, the blood itself, and the heart, which acts as the pump.

The blood stream carries nourishment and oxygen to every tiny part of the body and gathers up all waste products, which it transports to the lungs, skin, and kidneys where they are given off. The circulation must keep going day and night at full speed for any slackening would lower the health of various parts of the body and even might cause the death of some of the tissues. In fact, death of an individual is always the result of the stopping of the heart and circulation.

Each person possesses about five quarts of blood coursing through his vessels. About half consists of solid blood cells and the rest is plasma, which is liquid. The plasma carries most of the substances transported by the blood dissolved in it. Thus sugar in a special form is transported from the intestine to the organ where it is used for energy, or to the liver and muscles where it is stored for later use. Other substances dissolved in the plasma are various salts and the proteins which have been digested from meat.

In each quart of normal blood, there are about 5,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000 white blood cells and about 5,000,000,000 red blood cells. If your hand were steady enough and you had a fine enough instrument, you could pick up 60,000 red blood cells and arranged them nicely on the head of an ordinary pin, and you could find room for almost as many white cells on another pinhead.

Day and night the bone marrow and the spleen are busily at work manufacturing new white cells for they die so fast that they must be replaced at the rate of five to ten billion a day. Each cell lives for only three or four days. They circulate in and around the circuit, concentrating at any spot where they are especially needed, but they have little function in the blood stream itself. Their main job is to fight against any infection which might have gained entrance to the body and to this end, they are endowed with special powers: They can move under their own power against the invading germs, can devour the enemy with much gusto, and they can push their way out of the blood vessels to get at the germs in any tissue of the body.

The function of the red cells is to carry oxygen from the air in the lungs to all parts of the body and this they accomplish by binding large amounts of the gas to the iron which they contain, giving up the oxygen wherever it is needed. By the time it has reached the ripe old age of twenty-five to thirty days, the red cell gives up the ghost and must be replaced by the red cell factories, the breast bone, the spinal bones, and the ribs. These plants operate at a capacity of a trillion cells a day.

Joris Ivens Describes Problems Of Making 'Our Russian Front'

Experts Donated Labor for Russian War Relief

By Sylvia Taylor

When you see "Our Russian Front" at the Rialto Theatre its emotional effects are so powerful there is little time to speculate on how the makers of that movie got this effect or that. As Americans deeply devoted to that same anti-Nazi cause as the Russians this film record of a great people battling the world's oppressors on a vast front catches us up in its tidal movements on the firing line and behind it. It is a record, after all, photographed on the spot, and the art that went into the effort of bringing together thousands of disparate shots into a unified, coherent film, with narration and musical score goes unnoticed for the most part.

Ivens and Milestone Worked Together

In the current issue of "Documentary Film News," however, there is an article by Joris Ivens which says a lot to make the problems of this film's production clear. Ivens, a film-maker of Dutch birth, known here and abroad for his "Rain," "Borinage," "The Spanish Earth," "The 400 Million," "Power and the Land," worked together with the American, Lewis Milestone, to prepare the Soviet footage for American audiences.

His article begins with Franklin D. Roosevelt's foreword to "Our Russian Front": "We are fighting on the same side with the Russian people, who have seen the Nazi hordes swarm up to the very gates of Moscow and who, with almost superhuman will and courage, have forced the invaders back into retreat."

Ivens goes on to reveal that "Our Russian Front" was cut from 12 reels of miscellaneous newsreel material on the war in Russia, and some shorts-about 15,000 feet in all. "I went through this material with a movie in New York and began to shape it. A script outline with commentary was drawn up at the same time. The Hollywood chapter of the Russian War Relief wanted to offer, as part of its contribution, a film that would help raise money, and at the same time inform Americans about the Russian war effort. I flew out to the Coast, taking the roughly edited film with me. Lewis Milestone took the production into his hands for the Russian War Relief.

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Script Made Richer With Emotion

"It is on this emotional level that we constructed our film," continues Ivens. "Walter Huston was asked to be the narrator because we felt his voice would project the right tone. We chose our material for



A farmer turned guerrilla fighter until the Nazis are driven from his Soviet homeland—a scene in "Our Russian Front," documentary feature film now at the Rialto Theatre.

COAST TO COAST

by MIKE QUIN

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

GERMAN, Italian and Japanese propagandists all have identical explanations for launching bloodthirsty terror against their neighbors. They simply explain that democracy and Communism are abominable evils and must be done away with.

They frankly propose to destroy all literature pertaining to democracy and communism, and to forbid any teaching or discussion of such ideas.

Both Hitler and Mussolini were put in power by the various millions of their respective countries for the express purpose of supporting "communistic ideas" and abolishing the democracy that enabled people to put forward "communistic ideas."

"Communistic ideas" are anything pertaining to people's ownership of industry, the rights of labor unions, demands for pensions, curtailment of private profits, or any interference with monopolistic Big Business.

Mussolini and his fascists got their start in Italy by propagandizing against "communistic ideas" and demanding their suppression.

Hitler and his Nazis got their start in Germany by propagandizing against "communistic ideas" and demanding their suppression.

MIKE QUIN

The Japanese militarists and monopolists got their start in Japan by propagandizing against "communistic ideas" and demanding their suppression.

Franco in Spain got his start by propagandizing against "communistic ideas" and demanding their suppression.

And here in the United States we have William Randolph Hearst, Westbrook Pegler and Congressman Martin Dies propagandizing against "communistic ideas" and demanding their suppression.

It so happens the American Communist Party is devoting itself wholeheartedly toward unity in defense of our country.

Meanwhile, Hearst, a fanatical old millionaire who is afraid someone might take a few nickels away from him or turn one of his fabulous estates into a rest home for poor children, continues to cry for the blood of American Communists.

Pegler and Dies continue to demand that Americans shall be forbidden to study, discuss or even hear about Communism.

All three of them continue to concoct monstrous, idiotic brainstorms and pass them off on the public as descriptions of Communism.

Their writings and mouthings differ hardly at all from the bloody hash of hatred and prejudice broadcast every night from the propaganda stations of Berlin, Rome and Tokyo.

Communism is simply people's ownership of the great industries and resources and their democratic operation for the good of the people instead of for private profit.

It is entirely possible to disagree with such an idea. But it is not possible to construe it as either evil or impractical.

How any bloated millionaire sitting in a palace can have the nerve to propose that Americans shall be forbidden to discuss, study, teach, consider or debate such ideas, is one of the miracles of millionaire ideology.

Right now in America I doubt if 10 per cent of the population even knows what Communism is. If Hearst has his way they'll never know.

It is to the credit of American Communists that they are concentrating on unity for defense and refraining from raising issues which might split public opinion and divert from our defense.

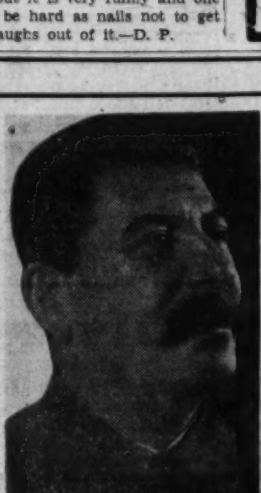
It might be said that it's a pity Hearst, Dies and Pegler haven't good good sense and sincerity. However, I'm not so sure they don't know just what they're doing.

Laval knew what he was doing all right. So did Hitler, Mussolini, Franco and all the other fascist fanatics.

MOTION PICTURES



MOTION PICTURES



24th Anniversary of Red Army JUBILEE SHOWING EXCLUSIVE

First Showing on Any Screen

Today Only, Mon. Feb. 23, 10 P. M.

1. JOSEPH STALIN'S

Answer from RED SQUARE: ". . . and Hitlerite Germany must collapse under the might of its own crimes!"

2. President Roosevelt's Message

Broadcast from stage at 10 P. M.

3. First Soviet Film to Come

WINNER TO MEET LOUIS:

Lem-Bob Set For Big Go

Franklin's Unbeaten Streak of 19 Straight Threatened by Speedy, Tough Pastor in Cleveland Tomorrow

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21. (UP). — Lem Franklin and Robert Pastor, the "spoiler" from New York, finished heavy training today for their 10-round heavyweight bout at the Cleveland Arena Tuesday night as betting odds slackened to 6 to 5 and take your choice.

Bookies assembled here for the fight which probably will produce an opponent for Joe Louis in another title bout, installed Franklin as the early favorite at 13-5. But after watching the impressive training Pastor gave his sparring partner, the odds dropped.

Franklin, who has knocked out 17 of his opponents in a string of 19 consecutive victories, undoubtedly will be acclaimed the No. 1 heavyweight challenger if he defeats Pastor.

Added significance was given to

Franklin was born in Mobile, Alabama, not far from the birthplace of Joe Louis. . . . Seeking work he came north in the Thirties. . . . He started fighting in 1937, when he met Max Zona in Chicago and knocked him out, a tremendous right to the jaw in one minute of the second round.

A few weeks later he took on Paul Williams a rugged vet from the middle west, who was too experienced for the raw Negro kid, and Lem dropped a close six round decision. . . . He also lost his next fight, another six-round, to Freddie Fieducia. . . . But after that, he started knocking out opponents left and right.

He was unbeaten in '38, lost only two fights in '39 and then started to amass the present unbeaten streak of 19 straight wins, 27 of them by KOs. . . .

the fight with the presence of the championship rating committee of the National Boxing Association and the anticipated attendance of Louis and promoter Mike Jacobs.

The experts looked for either a quick knockout by Franklin or the 10-round decision going to Pastor.

Lammin' Lem gained national prominence when he blasted big Abe Simon and won a five-round technical knockout. The experts, however, pointed to the fact that Franklin was arm weary and "fought out" when the fight was stopped by the referee and might have lost had it continued the 10-round course.

Pastor at 28 will be spotting Franklin four years and probably 17 pounds when they enter the ring after an expected crowd of 13,000. Franklin finished training today at even 200.

Neither of the fighters had much to say about the bout. The managers, Jimmy Johnston of Pastor

Gloves' Semi-finals Tonight

Set your compass for the Bronx Coliseum tonight for a full evening of some of the best fighting of the season. . . .

The Golden Gloves, annual training grounds for futureistic champs, runs into its semi-final rounds starting tonite and finishing Wednesday. . . . 74 of the slippiest kids extant. . . . Complete receipts to go to the USO fund to provide recreational facilities for the boys in the Army. . . .

Joe Louis and Ray Robinson, current welter sensations, are both products of the Golden Gloves. . . . On tap will be a great number of slippin' Negro youngsters from the famous little Salem-Crescent club in Harlem.

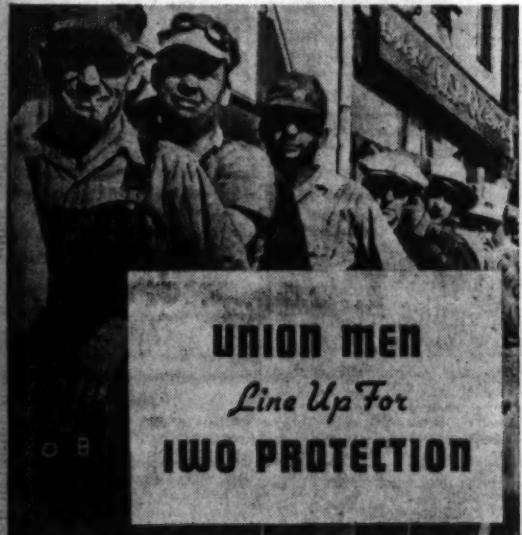
and Jack Hurley of Franklin, did all the talking—but not to each other. They haven't talked to each other in years.

"Look for a quick fight and a short one," said Hurley. "Lem's not going to waste any time."

Modzelewski Boosts Record to 1,643

KINGSTON, R. I., Feb. 22 (UP)—Stanley (Stutz) Modzelewski, sharpshooting basketball star, netted 24 points last night to boost his record-breaking four-year total to 1,643 points as he led Rhode Island State College to an 87-68 triumph over the University of Connecticut.

Modzelewski, twenty-one-year-old senior from Worcester, Mass., caged ten field goals and four foul shots, putting him well ahead of Hank Luisetti's four-year Stamford mark of 1,596 points.



UNION MEN
Line Up For
IWO PROTECTION

In the past two months hundreds of CIO and AFL members have joined the IWO. As our membership drive goes into high gear thousands more are lined up to sign up. In a single local, #65 of the URWWE (CIO), more than 600 members took out the IWO Medical Plan protection for themselves and their families.

All that was necessary to convince these union brothers to join the IWO was to show them what IWO Protection added to their Union Protection.

We feel sure that you, too, once you know HOW LITTLE you have to pay for HOW MUCH our policies provide, will join. Give yourself a chance to increase your FAMILY SECURITY many fold. IWO Protection includes life insurance, sickness, TB and accident benefits, and medical care and services at rates too low to believe.

Visit the nearest IWO lodge or headquarters in your territory, or WRITE to: The National Office, listed below.

Join Today and Enjoy Tomorrow!
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
80 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

SPURS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1942

Mac Mitchell, Rice New Heroes Of Track Fans at Garden

NO JIM-CROW AT MEET AS NEGRO STARS ARE CHEERED

By Nat Low

Track has enjoyed a tremendous popularity among fans for many years, and a visit to Madison Square Garden last Saturday night showed the reason why. . . .

Ever since Paavo Nurmi, the Flying Finn, came up with his first record breaking mile, individual stars have come along to entrance the fans. . . .

Many have been the heroes. . . . Gene Venzie packed them in for years, then along came a Mr. Glenn Cunningham to startle the track world with his amazing record-shattering times in the classic track event, the mile. . . .

Now this season there are no less than three winged foot heroes of the indoor boards who have captured the imagination of the sports world. . . .

Topps on the list perhaps is a slender 21-year-old kid from NYU, Leslie Mac Mitchell, who tied the world indoor record for the mile held by the great Cunningham. . . .

Ranking right behind him is little, barrel-chested Greg Rice of Notre Dame who owns possession of the world's two-mile record. . . . Third is Cornelius Warmerdam from California whose exploits in breaking the all-time record for the thrilling pole vault emblazoned his name in the record books forever. . . . Up in Boston some two weeks ago, Warmerdam vaulted the almost incredible height of 15 ft. 7 1/4 inches, far and away the best mark ever recorded in that event. . . . The previous mark had been held by Earl Meadows, at 14 ft. 7 1/4 inches. . . .

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